(a) the estimated amount being spent on smoking in the country per year and the expenditure being made on the advertisement of smoking;

(b) the number of persons died of smoking per year and the estimated number of persons fell sick and the amount being spent on their treatment per year;

(c) whether a declaration for complete prohibition of smoking was made by him on 2nd October, 2008;

(d) the results of the declaration made by him; and

(e) whether the Government offices and Government and private hospitals, buses and trains have been brought under the purview of prohibition of smoking?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) No such data is maintained by the Government of India. In so far expenditure on advertisement of smoking, it is stated that 'The Cigarettes and other Tobacco Products (Prohibition of Advertisement and Regulation of Trade and Commerce, Production, Supply and Distribution) Act, 2003', prohibits all forms of advertisements, sponsorship and promotion.

(b) As per report of Tobacco Control in India, 2004 approx. 8-9 Lakh persons die annually due to tobacco attributable diseases. No year wise data is maintained relating to sick persons. The health cost of just three tobacco attributable diseases *viz.* cancers, lung disorder and cardio vascular ailment was estimated at Rs. 30,833 Cr. (2002-03).

(c) and (d) The Prohibition of smoking in Public Places Rules, 2008 notified *vide* GSR No. 417(E) dated 30th May, 2008 has come into force from 2nd October, 2008. The new Rules aim to protect the non-smokers from ill effects of passive smoking/environmental tobacco smoke (ETS).

(e) All Government offices, Government and private hospitals, Public transport system such as Buses and Trains are covered and smoking is therefore prohibited in these places.

Malnutrition in the country

96. SHRI M.V. MYSURA REDDY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that due to malnutrition in the country, 50 per cent of children below 5 years have stunted growth;

(b) if so, what action plan does his Ministry has for proper breast feeding and vitamin supplements in the first two years of children to address malnutrition;

(c) whether any statistics are maintained about malnutrition in the country, State-wise; and

(d) if so, the details thereof with a particular reference to Andhra Pradesh during the last five years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) As per the NFHS-III survey, 48 per cent of children below five years of age have stuned growth.

(b) Early initiation of breastfeeding within the first hour of birth, exclusive breastfeeding for the first six months of life, appropriate and adequate complementary feeding from six months of age while continuing breastfeeding and continued breastfeeding upto the age of two years or beyond is advocated as per the action plan of the Government. Vitamin supplements of Vitamin A and Iron Folic Acid for children are included in the Reproductive and Child Health programme. Also outreach activities like Village Health and Nutrition Days and contacts by AHSA workers are being done.

(c) and (d) Statistics are available as per the NFSH III survey, 2005-2006. State-wise details, including those with reference to Andhra Pradesh, are given in the Statement.

Statement

State-wise details of National status of Children (Stunting) by State NFHS-3 (2005-06)

State	Mean Z-score (SD)	Percentage below-3SD (Stunting)
1	2	3
India	-1.0	6.4
North		
Delhi	-0.5	7.0
Haryana	-1.0	5.0
Himachal Pradesh	-1.0	5.5
Jammu and Kashmir	-0.7	4.4
Punjab	-0.5	2.1
Rajasthan	-1.1	7.3
Uttaranchal	-0.9	5.3
Central		
Chhattisgarh	-1.1	5.6
Madhya Pradesh	-1.6	12.6
Uttar Pradesh	-0.8	5.1
East		
Bihar	-1.4	8.3

1	2	3
Jharkhand	-1.5	11.8
Orissa	-1.0	5.2
West Bengal	-0.9	4.5
Northeast		
Arunachal Pradesh	-0.7	6.1
Assam	-0.8	4.0
Manipur	-0.6	2.1
Meghalaya	-1.2	19.9
Mizoram	-0.3	3.5
Nagaland	-0.5	5.2
Sikkim	-0.1	3.3
Tripura	-1.2	8.6
West		
Goa	-0.7	5.6
Gujarat	-1.0	5.8
Maharashtra	-0.9	5.2
South		
Andhra Pradesh	-0.7	3.5
Karnataka	-1.0	5.9
Kerala	-0.9	4.1
Tamil Nadu	-1.0	8.9

Study report on private medical practitioners

97. SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether over 90 per cent of private medical practitioners in urban poor settlement in the country, especially in Delhi, are without degrees;

(b) if so, whether a study was carried out by AIIMS in Delhi and the University of Arhus, Denmark, in Bhubaneshwar, from June, 2004 to June, 2007 among 46 private practitioners and 436 households in two poor settlements of Delhi and Bhubaneshwar;

(c) if so, what are the main findings of the study report;